

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method of controlling concurrent users of a distributed resource on a network is disclosed.

In one aspect, there are one or more local lock managers executing on corresponding hosts and cooperating as a distributed lock manager. The resource is limited to a maximum

5 number of concurrent users. A user identification for each user is associated with one host.

In response to a request associated with a particular user associated with a first host, a lock is requested from a first local lock manager process executing on the first host. A related

method of handling a request for a count-limited resource includes receiving a request from a client process for the computer resource. If it is determined that the request exceeds a

10 maximum count for the resource, then it is determined whether a current time is within a retry time period of the client's first request. If it is determined the current time is within the

retry time period, then it is automatically determined again whether the request exceeds the maximum count for the resource. If it is determined that the request does not exceed the

maximum count, then the resource is provided to the client process.